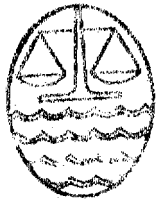




UNITED NATIONS



THIRD CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

Distr.
LIMITED

A/CONF.62/C.2/L.31
30 July 1974

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SECOND COMMITTEE

Japan: draft article under item 5

1. The coastal State exercises over the sea-bed and subsoil of the submarine areas adjacent to the coast but outside the area of the territorial sea, hereinafter referred to as the coastal sea-bed area, sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring it and exploiting its mineral resources.
2. The coastal State shall have the right to establish the coastal sea-bed area up to a maximum distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline for measuring the breadth of the territorial sea as set out in ...
3. (1) Where the coasts of two or more States are adjacent or opposite to each other, the delimitation of the boundary of the coastal sea-bed area appertaining to such States shall be determined by agreement between them in accordance with the principle of equidistance.

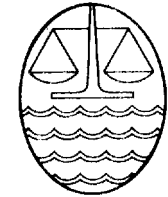
(2) Failing such agreement, no State is entitled to extend its sovereign rights over the coastal sea-bed area beyond the median line, every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines, continental or insular, from which the breadth of the territorial sea of each State is measured.
4. Nothing provided herein shall prejudice the existing agreements between the coastal States concerned relating to the delimitation of the boundary of their respective coastal sea-bed area.

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1. The coastal State exercises sovereign rights over the continental shelf (the coastal sea-bed area) for the purpose of exploring it and exploiting its mineral resources.
2. The outer limit of the continental shelf (the coastal sea-bed area) shall not exceed a maximum distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline for measuring the breadth of the territorial sea as set out in ...
3. (1) Where the coasts of two or more States are adjacent or opposite to each other, the delimitation of the boundary of the continental shelf (the coastal sea-bed area) appertaining to such States shall be determined by agreement between them, taking into account the principle of equidistance.

(2) Failing such agreement, no State is entitled to extend its sovereign rights over the continental shelf (the coastal sea-bed area) beyond the median line, every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of the baselines, continental or insular, from which the breadth of the territorial sea of each State is measured.
4. Nothing provided herein shall prejudice the existing agreements between the coastal States concerned relating to the delimitation of the boundary of their respective continental shelf (coastal sea-bed area).